

yang. (Taschichia is on the line north from Port Arthur.)

A dispatch to the "Telegraph" from Tokyo says it is reported that a sharp encounter has occurred at Chongssong.

JAPAN OFFERS TO LEND KOREA MONEY TO ASSIST REFORMS

TOKYO, March 22.—The Marquis Ito has informed the Emperor of Korea that Japan seeks to preserve Korea's independence and integrity and desires to see Korea's finances on a sound basis. She will therefore lend her \$5,000,000 yen

(about \$2,500,000) and place at her disposal good advisers.

This assurance is said effectually to have dispelled the fears of the Koreans regarding the object of Marquis Ito's visit.

RUSSIANS ARE COMING TO THIS COUNTRY IN NUMBERS

Information was received at the Department of Commerce and Labor today from its special agents in Europe and at New York, telling of a great exodus of Russians to this country to escape service in the army and extra taxation on account of the war with Japan. The reports show that this travel, which was the largest of all immigration to the United States, has increased 75 per cent. This means that for the next few months from 10,000 to 15,000 Russian Hebrews are expected weekly at American ports. Commissioner General of Immigration Sargent said this morning that forces at New York, Boston, and other points where the refugees are to land have been increased to take care of the crowds.

"The influx of refugees," said Mr. Sargent, "is the greatest we have ever known. There is no telling when there will be a diminution."

The reports of the agents say that 1,000 Russian Hebrews landed yesterday at New York from the Hamburg-American steamship Russia. The immigrants were embarked at German ports. Advice also state that 7,000 more refugees are now on the sea en route to New York, Boston, and Philadelphia.

It is said Russia is endeavoring to prevent the exodus, which has assumed such proportions that the Czar's officers are worried.

According to the stories told by the refugees to the department agents, the frontier between Russia and Germany have been doubled, and the railroads authorities are refusing transportation to people who are trying to get out of the country. Consequently, the refugees are suffering great hardships, many parties marching hundreds of miles through the snow to get out of the Czar's domain.

All steamer accommodations on steamships sailing from Hamburg for the next two months have been engaged and extra vessels are being pressed into service.

RUSSIA RENEWS PROTEST AGAINST BOMBARDMENT

PARIS, March 22.—The "Temps" says that the French minister at Tokyo has protested, at the request of Russia, against the bombardment of Shanshan-tao, near Port Arthur, by the Japanese on March 10. Quarantine buildings are situated there and the Japanese killed and wounded many of the inmates.

The minister also protested against the seizure of Russian fishing boats which, according to custom, were wintering near Nagasaki. The Japanese government replied that, as the decision of a prize court has been rendered, the question has ceased to be diplomatic and has become judicial. The Russian government does not accept this view of the case and has renewed its protest.

MAKAROFF DENIES DISMANTLING SHIPS

PARIS, March 22.—The "Eclair" has a dispatch from St. Petersburg stating that Admiral Makaroff declares that no guns have been taken from the Rotzivan or Tzarevitch in order to fortify Pigeon Bay, as has been reported. He says that the two battleships are still fully armed and are ready for a fight.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the "Petit Parisien" telegraphs that General Fylov, chief of staff, reports that all is well aboard the Alkor, the destroyer reported lost by contact with a floating mine at Port Arthur.

RUSSIA WILL SEND BIG FLEET TO EAST

ST. PETERSBURG, March 22.—Preparations are being made to dispatch a big fleet to the Far East in the summer.

It is understood that it will aim at the annihilation of the Japanese fleet to the purpose of preventing the retreat of the Japanese army to Japan.

CHINESE SHIPS WILL GO TO NIUCHWANG

CHEEFOO, March 22.—A Chinese squadron of four cruisers arrived here yesterday and will proceed to Niuchwang as soon as the ice clears away.

AUTOMOBILE SHOW ATTRACTS THROG

Rainy Weather No Bar to the Enthusiasts.

GREAT NUMBER OF MACHINES

Smaller Vehicles With Higher Power Engines Mark the New Models of 1904.

Washington's automobile show now attracts many persons interested in motor cars. That the interest in them has greatly advanced over that of last year is evidenced by the fact that the show, despite the unfavorable weather, has drawn larger crowds than the exhibition of last year, and the people seem to know much more about the mechanism of the vehicles.

About three-fourths of those who have visited Washington Light Infantry Armory since the opening of the exhibition, have industriously examined little bolts and nuts here and there, gotten their heads together and finally come to a sensible conclusion as to their use, and seldom are any silly questions asked of the exhibitors, a practice which last year prevailed.

Machines costing from \$400 to \$4,000, from a runabout to the great six-seater, forty-horse power tonneau touring car, are on exhibition.

Light, Powerful Cars.

As compared with last year, the general tendency is toward vehicles lighter, but of greater power. When autos first came into use they were light and of but small horse power, but as they grew in popularity, they became heavier and of greater speed, but now most auto manufacturers seek to produce a combination of the two.

The rain of last night seemed to have but little effect in keeping the people away from the exhibition. The light Infantry Hall was packed until after 10 o'clock. With clear weather this afternoon and tonight the throngs should be much larger, and probably several more machines will be put on exhibition.

OLD-FASHIONED LAVENDER

The delicate blue lavender may be grown by carefully protecting the plants during the winter, but it quite repays one for the trouble, says "Country Life in America." No wedding chest is complete without the pale lavender and sage filled with the gray-blue sprigs, whose perfume adds the last touch to a dainty trousseau of lace and linen.

COMMISSION SOON TO VISIT PANAMA

Holds Meeting for Organization Today.

LUNCHEON AT WHITE HOUSE

Knox Assures Cabinet That There Will Be No Hitch in Transfer of Title.

The Isthmian Canal Commission met today in Washington and organized. The commissioners will depart on March 23 for Panama, but on account of the failure thus far of this Government to perfect title to the canal property the commission will have to leave much of its usefulness as they will be unable to touch the property.

The first trip, as outlined today, will therefore be in the nature of an inspection tour. A corps of sanitary experts, headed by Colonel Gorgas, Major Leonard, and Dr. C. O. Ross, of the navy, will be taken along to thoroughly inspect the ground with the view of recommending sanitary arrangements. Admiral Walker said it would be impossible to tell how long the commissioners will remain, but it is expected that two months will be amply sufficient for them to thoroughly inspect the ground.

Walker Presides.

Admiral Walker presided at the meeting as chairman. S. E. Redfern was made temporary secretary. Those present were William H. Burr, William Barclay Parsons, Gen. George W. Davis, Benjamin M. Harrod, Carl E. Grunsky, and Frank J. Heckler. Measures for the government of the zone, also the matter of coöperation and the division of the work into different departments, were discussed informally, but no action was taken.

Judge Russell will meet again to act on certain applications for stenographers, and also to consider the mass of correspondence received by them. At 2:15 the commission went to the White House to lunch with the President.

No Hitch, Says Knox

At the Cabinet meeting today Attorney General Knox gave assurances that there was absolutely no hitch in the proceedings relative to transfer of title to the Panama Canal property to this Government. In spite of various stories to the contrary, he said there was no indication of anything to block the transaction.

Judge W. A. Day and Judge Charles S. Russell will be sent to Paris to see that all the legal formalities are complied with. It was explained at the Cabinet meeting that Judge Day was to be sent to France because of his special knowledge of the subject of stock transfers.

Judge Russell will have other important phases of the transaction to look after, including a review of the inventory of the property of the New Panama Canal Company. They have already left Washington and will sail from New York tomorrow.

Following the meeting, Attorney General Knox announced the reappointment of John H. Speed, United States attorney for Oklahoma, and had been died upon. He was under charges, but investigation did not sustain them.

WHITE HOUSE STABLES APPROPRIATION FAILS

None Expected at This Session of Congress, Says Colonel Symons—Will Be Repaired for the Present.

No appropriation for new White House stables will be made at this session of Congress.

All thought that anything of this kind will be done has been given up, according to Col. T. W. Symons, Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds, who made this statement after a conference with the President this morning.

The White House stables will be immediately repaired, and will be put in shape for service for the next two years. It is estimated it will be at least four years before Congress can appropriate and stables can be erected.

The stables are now in an unsanitary condition. This is the chief objection to them. Because of the porous condition of the lower walls, water leaks through from the ground into the basement and keeps the stables perpetually damp.

Will Coat Basement.

It is proposed to coat the basement walls with cement and asphalt so as to exclude water, put in cement floor, and make other necessary improvements needed to make the stables dry. The interior will be whitewashed, and everything done to make the quarters as healthful as possible.

At present, the stables house eighteen

horses, including all the fine riding animals of the President and the members of his family. The work on the stables will be entered upon at once.

In a short time, the annual cleaning up of the White House will be begun. All the stonework will be cleaned and a large amount of painting will be done. As Colonel Symons expressed it this morning, everything will be freshened up.

The pillars in front of the main entrance have been painted so often that there is a coating of paint on them a quarter of an inch thick. This has been baked by the sun and partly soaked off, making the columns rough and unsightly. One of the improvements will be to scrape off the rough coating and replace it with fresh paint.

Equipped for Fire.

The White House is now thoroughly equipped with fire alarm apparatus. At a number of points through the building there are alarm boxes, so that by breaking the glass of the box one can send in an alarm of fire direct to the central station.

All the White House employees have been instructed in the use of the alarm boxes and also in the use of the chemical extinguishers and other equipment. While Lieutenant Fortesque was here he conducted a fire drill, and since his departure for the East Captain Stone has instructed a number of the men.

GORMAN AGREES WITH MR. LODGE

On Certain Appointments Outside the Rules.

WORSE THAN STANDING PAT

Unexpected and Unusual Harmony Over Consideration of the Indian Appropriation Bill.

Civil service as a theory and in practice was freely commented on in the Senate this afternoon, in the course of consideration of the Indian appropriation bill. This measure, House bill 1284, was taken up on motion of Mr. Stewart, chairman of the Indian Affairs Committee.

The debate brought Mr. Gorman and Mr. Lodge to express almost identical views on the propriety of making certain appointments outside of civil service rules. Mr. Gorman said the President could accomplish by executive order in five minutes all that was contemplated by the legislation under discussion in the bill. "To this and other statements in general Mr. Lodge agreed."

Mr. Lodge asked that the provisions under discussion go over for further consideration. Mr. Teller was recognized and made a characteristic speech, in which he said:

Worse Than Standing Pat.

"The civil service people are a good deal worse than the people in politics we call the 'stand-patters.' They have an idea that a man who can pass an examination of some sort will make a good farmer. He may know something about mathematics, perhaps some history and a little grammar. He's a self-confident gentleman, perhaps a graduate of some college, but utterly unfitted for the position to which he is named. He will go to teach the Indians and find that there are a great many of them who can teach him lots of things he does not know."

"People who are friends of the Indians ought not to sacrifice the Indians to a principle which is held to be too sacred to be subject to any change. The civil service principle is utterly out of place here, but we are asked to surrender the whole thing to the President of the United States, who is a devotee, as we know, of that idea."

Mr. Gorman said he could not agree with everything Mr. Gorman and the other Senators had said on this subject, but he thought the civil service idea had been carried too far. Not that he would want the system abolished, he said, but he cited cases where men had achieved the greatest success without having a ghost of a technical examination.

One and a half million dollars is the amount named in an intended amendment to the sundry civil bill, proposed by Mr. Long of Kansas "for the improvement of the harbor of Kansas City, Mo., and Dr. C. O. Ross, of the navy, will be taken along to thoroughly inspect the ground with the view of recommending sanitary arrangements. Admiral Walker said it would be impossible to tell how long the commissioners will remain, but it is expected that two months will be amply sufficient for them to thoroughly inspect the ground."

Walker Presides.

Admiral Walker presided at the meeting as chairman. S. E. Redfern was made temporary secretary. Those present were William H. Burr, William Barclay Parsons, Gen. George W. Davis, Benjamin M. Harrod, Carl E. Grunsky, and Frank J. Heckler. Measures for the government of the zone, also the matter of coöperation and the division of the work into different departments, were discussed informally, but no action was taken.

Judge Russell will meet again to act on certain applications for stenographers, and also to consider the mass of correspondence received by them. At 2:15 the commission went to the White House to lunch with the President.

No Hitch, Says Knox

At the Cabinet meeting today Attorney General Knox gave assurances that there was absolutely no hitch in the proceedings relative to transfer of title to the Panama Canal property to this Government. In spite of various stories to the contrary, he said there was no indication of anything to block the transaction.

Judge W. A. Day and Judge Charles S. Russell will be sent to Paris to see that all the legal formalities are complied with. It was explained at the Cabinet meeting that Judge Day was to be sent to France because of his special knowledge of the subject of stock transfers.

Judge Russell will have other important phases of the transaction to look after, including a review of the inventory of the property of the New Panama Canal Company. They have already left Washington and will sail from New York tomorrow.

Following the meeting, Attorney General Knox announced the reappointment of John H. Speed, United States attorney for Oklahoma, and had been died upon. He was under charges, but investigation did not sustain them.

SEVEN INDICTMENTS IN LAND FRAUD CASES

Secretary Hitchcock of the Interior Department today received word from Oregon that seven more indictments in the land fraud cases had been returned there.

The following telegrams from Portland, Ore., convey the information to the Secretary of the Interior:

"Charles Cunningham, the millionaire stockholder of western Oregon, and six homesteaders 'secured by him' indicted today for conspiracy."

OBSERVANCE OF CUSTOM IN WORK OF SENATE

Resolution to Inquire Into Recent Order of Secretary Hitchcock Stirs Question of Precedents.

Proper observance of custom in the routine work of the Senate was called for today, when the Carmack resolution relating to the recent service pension order of Secretary Hitchcock was laid before the Senate.

Mr. Carmack's resolution calls upon the Judiciary Committee to investigate the Hitchcock order's legality and propriety under existing circumstances. This he regarded entirely a matter for the members of the Judiciary Committee to decide in asking its reference to that committee, he said, he did not mean to cast any reflection on the members of the Pension Committee.

Casting No Reflections.

"Or on anyone else?" suggested Mr. Spooner, sitting just across the aisle.

"No, nor on anyone else," added Mr. Carmack. He explained that he regarded the order of Secretary Hitchcock as a transgression on the rights of Congress, and that this point, a matter of law, ought to be decided by the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Carmack said that as chairman of the Pension Committee, he would have to ask that any legislation which would affect the rights of the committee should be referred to it as a matter of propriety and right. He said he would object to having the bill go over subject to the Carmack call, but said he would repeat this resolution when action was asked on the resolution.

Hoar for Regularity.

Mr. Hoar said he wanted to file a caveat at once, that even when a resolution concerns some legal question, it is no conclusive reason why it should go to the Judiciary Committee. He said the Senate is made up largely of men who understand fine points of law fully as well as members of the committee, of which he is chairman. He did not want the idea to go out that the members of the committee claimed any superiority of judgment not possessed by their colleagues, for such a thing was not claimed and was not in reality a fact. He therefore supported the view expressed by Mr. McCumber. The resolution then went over, subject to Mr. Carmack's call.

SEPARATE ACCOUNT FOR DISTRICT FUNDS

Macfarland Regrets Plan for Use of Local National Banks Cannot Be Adopted.

District Commissioner Macfarland, in approving the recommendation made by Commissioner West that the Commissioners report adversely on the Senate bill providing for the use of the district national banks as custodians of the district funds, said this morning he could not see how the bill could be adopted.

"If Congress should adopt the plan recommended by the commissioners for the permanent arrangement of the district finances, providing a separate account for the district's share of the local extraordinary projects of improvement, for which advances from the Treasury of the United States should be made, repayable in ten years, with interest at 2 per cent, nothing would be taken out of the current revenues on this account except the comparatively small amount needed for the sinking fund payment at the end of the fiscal year, and the rest of the current revenues could be deposited in the national banks, which are Government depositories, under such regulations as would safeguard the deposits."

THE DEATH RECORD.

Allen, Addie, 49, Freedman's Hospital, America, Sunday, 49, 70 Pierce St. N. W.

Anderson, Andrew, 62, Gove Hospital, Iowa, Sunday, 62, 1010 12th St. N. W.

Brown, Henrietta, 75, Little Sisters of Poor, Chevy Chase, 17, 81 Delaware Ave. S. W.

Chase, Edward, 18, 1009 12th St. N. W.

Davis, Elizabeth, 22, 1212 12th St. N. W.

Dye, Annie M., 31, The Gloucester.

Harris, Mary, 32, 1212 12th St. N. W.

Hopkins, George, 39, 1008 Mass. Ave. N. E.

Johnson, Ida, 55, 102 Mass. Ave. N. W.

Jones, John, 55, 102 Mass. Ave. N. W.

Krakel, Daniel, 78, Gove Hospital, Iowa.

Maloney, Martin, 27, Washington Asyl. Hosp.

McFarland, John, 67, 1212 12th St. N. W.

Mattern, Geo., Raymond, 20, 10 D St. S. E.

McClay, George, 45, Washington Asyl. Hospital.

O'Connor, John, 67, 1212 12th St. N. W.

Reisinger, 2 days, infant of Wm. and Sarah, Silver Hospital.

Shepherd, Mrs. Ida B., 37, Garfield Hospital.

Shields, Jas. V., 81, 2133 Florida Ave.

Tompson, Charles W., 42, Metropolitan Hotel, Washington, Irene, 1, 2 Bessie's Court N. W.

Always the Same. THARP'S PURE BERKELEY RYE

812 F St. N. W. Phone Main 1141. Special Private Delivery.

J. WILLIAM LEE, UNDERTAKER AND LIVERY.

422 Penn. Ave. N. W., Washington, D. C.

ALL WASHINGTON BECOMING "MATTY"

Times' Puzzle Editor Deluged With Answers.

RESULTS VARY GREATLY

Last Man Who Sends in Answer May Be Recipient of the First Prize.

"Oh, mamma, see the man. He is thinking about something. I know he is thinking, mamma, because he looks so thoughtful."

"Yes, my child; your observation is accurate. The man is thinking."

"Do you suppose, mamma, that he is thinking of the good things to be run at Benning next week?"

"Hush, my daughter; what you suggest is surprising. The thoughtful gentleman we see opposite us is dotty."

"Dotty, mamma? I do not understand!"

"I mean he is trying in his mind's eye to figure out the number of dots in the Times white dot puzzle."

"Oh, mamma; what fun! What joy! Do you think he will succeed?"

Has Even Chance.

"That, my child, is a question which knoweth no answer just now. But like the army of others now trying to solve the problem he has an even chance. Answers to the puzzle are being received by the hundreds, and from their wide variation it is evident that the people are using different methods to work out the problem."

"But, mamma, what is the reward for all this trouble and energy?"

"Reward? My daughter, do you not know that the prize alone is a piano worth \$500? And, my poor child, are you not aware, also, that there are thirty-nine other prizes, including diamond rings, gold watches, furniture, a trip to St. Louis, a monkey, clocks, and many, many other things?"

"Yes, a genuine South African, white face, ring tail monkey. His name is 'It' and he is the thirteenth prize. He cares nothing for having such an unlucky number attached to him. He is not capricious, like human beings, though he does hope the number will not be instrumental in getting him a job as an organ grinder's assistant."

Wild Over Puzzle.

"Then, mamma, the people must be taking great interest in this contest."

"Interest? Do not be absurd. They are wild over it. From all parts of the city the answers are pouring in on the poor puzzle editor, and he and his special staff are being worked overtime. As the answers so far have shown such a wide range of variations, there is just as much chance of capturing the first prize by sending in your solution now as on the first day of the contest."

"May I try for the prize, mamma?"

"Yes, my daughter, you may begin as soon as you like. I will send you a card as she boarded a car at Tenth and the Avenue this morning."

GROCER LAVINE STILL IN CRITICAL CONDITION

Police Arrest Two Suspects, But Are Unable to Ascertain Motive for the Assault.

Nothing new was discovered by the police today in the case of the murderous assault made upon Jacob Lavine, a grocer, in his store, 213 Third Street southwest. The police of the Fourth precinct last night arrested James Ross, and the detectives assigned to the case took William Henson, a negro, twenty-three years of age, into custody. Both of these men are held on suspicion of having made the assault, but the police have little if any evidence against them.

Lavine, who was removed to the Emergency Hospital immediately after he was found yesterday morning, was reported to be in a critical condition today. His skull was fractured by the blow which he received, and it was necessary for the doctors to operate upon him last evening. The physicians removed almost the entire top of the head in order to relieve the pressure of pieces of his skull upon the brain.

As yet the police have not ascertained the motive for the deed. It is believed, however, that the man who committed the assault intended robbing the store, but was frightened off after Lavine was struck down.

Will You Write a Postal So a Sick One May Get Well?

Send no money—simply a postal card, giving the name of the one who needs help. Tell me the book to send.

Then I will do this: I will arrange with a doctor to send you a book that will do for Dr. Sherp's Restorative. He may take it a month at his risk. If it succeeds, the cost is \$1.00. If it fails, the druggist will bill the cost to me.

That month's test will show you what the book can do. It is the easiest way to convince you that it is the only way to induce all who need help to accept it.

I am willing to offer to multiply my cures, and I am willing to see the cured ones to be fair with me.

In the past 12 years I have furnished my Restorative to hundreds of thousands of sick ones on just 90¢ terms, and 39 out of 40 have paid gladly, because they got well. I pay just as willingly when one of my friends fails.

The remedy is my discovery, the result of a lifetime's work. I have perfected it by watching results in thousands of the most difficult cases that physicians ever meet. I know what it will do.

My success comes from strengthening weak inside nerves, and my Restorative is the only remedy that does that. When an organ is weak it fails to do its duty, and the whole system suffers every vital organ. It is like giving an engine more steam. I give the weak organ its strength, and there is no other way to make a weak organ well.

Can you conceive of a sick one who will neglect such a treatment, when I take the entire risk?

Simply state which Book 1 on Dyspepsia, Book you want and address Book 2 on the Heart, Book 3 on the Kidneys, Book 4 on the Lungs, Book 5 on the Stomach, Book 6 on the Bowels, Book 7 on the Urinary System, Book 8 on the Blood, Book 9 on the Skin, Book 10 on the Nervous System, Book 11 on the Muscular System, Book 12 on the Reproductive System, Book 13 on the Endocrine System, Book 14 on the Circulatory System, Book 15 on the Respiratory System, Book 16 on the Digestive System, Book 17 on the Excretory System, Book 18 on the Integumentary System, Book 19 on the Skeletal System, Book 20 on the Muscular System, Book 21 on the Nervous System, Book 22 on the Reproductive System, Book 23 on the Endocrine System, Book 24 on the Circulatory System, Book 25 on the Respiratory System, Book 26 on the Digestive System, Book 27 on the Excretory System, Book 28 on the Integumentary System, Book 29 on the Skeletal System, Book 30 on the Muscular System, Book 31 on the Nervous System, Book 32 on the Reproductive System, Book 33 on the Endocrine System, Book 34 on the Circulatory System, Book 35 on the Respiratory System, Book 36 on the Digestive System, Book 37 on the Excretory System, Book 38 on the Integumentary System, Book 39 on the Skeletal System, Book 40 on the Muscular System, Book 41 on the Nervous System, Book 42 on the Reproductive System, Book 43 on the Endocrine System, Book 44 on the Circulatory System, Book 45 on the Respiratory System, Book 46 on the Digestive System, Book 47 on the Excretory System, Book 48 on the Integumentary System, Book 49 on the Skeletal System, Book 50 on the Muscular System, Book 51 on the Nervous System, Book 52 on the Reproductive System, Book 53 on the Endocrine System, Book 54 on the Circulatory System, Book 55 on the Respiratory System, Book 56 on the Digestive System, Book 57 on the Excretory System, Book 58 on the Integumentary System, Book 59 on the Skeletal System, Book 60 on the Muscular System, Book 61 on the Nervous System, Book 62 on the Reproductive System, Book 63 on the Endocrine System, Book 64 on the Circulatory System, Book 65 on the Respiratory System, Book 66 on the Digestive System, Book 67 on the Excretory System, Book 68 on the Integumentary System, Book 69 on the Skeletal System, Book 70 on the Muscular System, Book 71 on the Nervous System, Book 72 on the Reproductive System, Book 73 on the Endocrine System, Book 74 on the Circulatory System, Book 75 on the Respiratory System, Book 76 on the Digestive System, Book 77 on the Excretory System, Book 78 on the Integumentary System, Book 79 on the Skeletal System, Book 80 on the Muscular System, Book 81 on the Nervous System, Book 82 on the Reproductive System, Book 83 on the Endocrine System, Book 84 on the Circulatory System, Book 85 on the Respiratory System, Book 86 on the Digestive System, Book 87 on the Excretory System, Book 88 on the Integumentary System, Book 89 on the Skeletal System, Book 90 on the Muscular System, Book 91 on the Nervous System, Book 92 on the Reproductive System, Book 93 on the Endocrine System, Book 94 on the Circulatory System, Book 95 on the Respiratory System, Book 96 on the Digestive System, Book 97 on the Excretory System, Book 98 on the Integumentary System, Book 99 on the Skeletal System, Book 100 on the Muscular System, Book 101 on the Nervous System, Book 102 on the Reproductive System, Book 103 on the Endocrine System, Book 104 on the Circulatory System, Book 105 on the Respiratory System, Book 106 on the Digestive System, Book 107 on the Excretory System, Book 108 on the Integumentary System, Book 109 on the Skeletal System, Book 110 on the Muscular System, Book 111 on the Nervous System, Book 112 on the Reproductive System, Book 113 on the Endocrine System, Book 114 on the Circulatory System, Book 115 on the Respiratory System, Book 116 on the Digestive System, Book 117 on the Excretory System, Book 118 on the Integumentary System, Book 119 on the Skeletal System, Book 120 on the Muscular System, Book 121 on the Nervous System, Book 122 on the Reproductive System, Book 123 on the Endocrine System, Book 124 on the Circulatory System, Book 125 on the Respiratory System, Book 126 on the Digestive System, Book 127 on the Excretory System, Book 128 on the Integumentary System, Book 129 on the Skeletal System, Book 130 on the Muscular System, Book 131 on the Nervous System, Book 132 on the Reproductive System, Book 133 on the Endocrine System, Book 134 on the Circulatory System, Book 135 on the Respiratory System, Book 136 on the Digestive System, Book 137 on the Excretory System, Book 138 on the Integumentary System, Book 139 on the Skeletal System, Book 140 on the Muscular System, Book 141 on the Nervous System, Book 142 on the Reproductive System, Book 143 on the Endocrine System, Book 144 on the Circulatory System, Book 145 on the Respiratory System, Book 146 on the Digestive System, Book 147 on the Excretory System, Book 148 on the Integumentary System, Book 149 on the Skeletal System, Book 150 on the Muscular System, Book 151 on the Nervous System, Book 152 on the Reproductive System, Book 153 on the Endocrine System, Book 154 on the Circulatory System, Book 155 on the Respiratory System, Book 156 on the Digestive System, Book 157 on the Excretory System, Book 158 on the Integumentary System, Book 159 on the Skeletal System, Book 160 on the Muscular System, Book 161 on the Nervous System, Book 162 on the Reproductive System, Book 163 on the Endocrine System, Book 164 on the Circulatory System, Book 165 on the Respiratory System, Book 166 on the Digestive System, Book 167 on the Excretory System, Book 168 on the Integumentary System, Book 169 on the Skeletal System, Book 170 on the Muscular System, Book 171 on the Nervous System, Book 172 on the Reproductive System, Book 173 on the Endocrine System, Book 174 on the Circulatory System, Book 175 on the Respiratory System, Book 176 on the Digestive System, Book 177 on the Excretory System, Book 178 on the Integumentary System, Book 179 on the Skeletal System, Book 180 on the Muscular System, Book 181 on the Nervous System, Book 182 on the Reproductive System, Book 183 on the Endocrine System, Book 184 on the Circulatory System, Book 185 on the Respiratory System, Book 186 on the Digestive System, Book 187 on the Excretory System, Book 188 on the Integumentary System, Book 189 on the Skeletal System, Book 190 on the Muscular System, Book 191 on the Nervous System, Book 192 on the Reproductive System, Book 193 on the Endocrine System, Book 194 on the Circulatory System, Book 195 on the Respiratory System, Book 196 on the Digestive System, Book 197 on the Excretory System, Book 198 on the Integumentary System, Book 199 on the Skeletal System, Book 200 on the Muscular System, Book 201 on the Nervous System, Book 202 on the Reproductive System, Book 203 on the Endocrine System, Book 204 on the Circulatory System, Book 205 on the Respiratory System, Book 206 on the Digestive System, Book 207 on the Excretory System, Book 208 on the Integumentary System, Book 209 on the Skeletal System, Book 210 on the Muscular System, Book 211 on the Nervous System, Book 212 on the Reproductive System, Book 213 on the Endocrine System, Book 214 on the Circulatory System, Book 215 on the Respiratory System, Book 216 on the Digestive System, Book 217 on the Excretory System, Book 218 on the Integumentary System, Book 219 on the Skeletal System, Book 220 on the Muscular System, Book 221 on the Nervous System, Book 222 on the Reproductive System, Book 223 on the Endocrine System, Book 224 on the Circulatory System, Book 225 on the Respiratory System, Book 226 on the Digestive System, Book 227 on the Excretory System, Book 228 on the Integumentary System, Book 229 on the Skeletal System, Book 230 on the Muscular System, Book 231 on the Nervous System, Book 232 on the Reproductive System, Book 233 on the Endocrine System, Book 234 on the Circulatory System, Book 235 on the Respiratory System, Book 236 on the Digestive System, Book 237 on the Excretory System, Book 238 on the Integumentary System, Book 239 on the Skeletal System, Book 240 on the Muscular System, Book 241 on the Nervous System, Book 242 on the Reproductive System, Book 243 on the Endocrine System, Book 244 on the Circulatory System, Book 245 on the Respiratory System, Book 246 on the Digestive System, Book 247 on the Excretory System, Book 248 on the Integumentary System, Book 249 on the Skeletal System, Book 250 on the Muscular System, Book 251 on the Nervous System, Book 252 on the Reproductive System, Book 253 on the Endocrine System, Book 254 on the Circulatory System, Book 255 on the Respiratory System, Book 256 on the Digestive System, Book 257 on the Excretory System, Book 258 on the Integumentary System, Book 259 on the Skeletal System, Book 260 on the Muscular System, Book 261 on the Nervous System, Book 262 on the Reproductive System, Book 263 on the Endocrine System, Book 264 on the Circulatory System, Book 265 on the Respiratory System, Book 266 on the Digestive System, Book 267 on the Excretory System, Book 268 on the Integumentary System, Book 269 on the Skeletal System, Book 270 on the Muscular System, Book 271 on the Nervous System, Book 272 on the Reproductive System, Book 273 on the Endocrine System, Book 274 on the Circulatory System, Book 275 on the Respiratory System, Book 276 on the Digestive System, Book 277 on the Excretory System, Book 278 on the Integumentary System, Book 279 on the Skeletal System, Book 280 on the Muscular System, Book 281 on the Nervous System, Book 282 on the Reproductive System, Book 283 on the Endocrine System, Book 284 on the Circulatory System, Book 285 on the Respiratory System, Book 286 on the Digestive System, Book 287 on the Excretory System, Book 288 on the Integumentary System, Book 289 on the Skeletal System, Book 290 on the Muscular System, Book 291 on the Nervous System, Book 292 on the Reproductive System, Book 293 on the Endocrine System, Book 294 on the Circulatory System, Book 295 on the Respiratory System,